

LISNER MEMORIAL WING IS OPENED

Generosity of Merchant Is Aid to Georgetown.

NEW ADDITION COST \$20,000

President Himmell, of the University, and Faculty Members Express Appreciation, and Mr. Lisner Makes Simple and Effective Reply—Reception Follows the Addresses.

That charity for charity's sake is its own reward, was the keynote of the addresses, which combined with a large informal reception, marked the formal opening of the Lisner memorial wing to Georgetown University Hospital, yesterday afternoon.

The wing, rebuilt with donations made by A. Lisner, has been completed for weeks, and already many of the wards are occupied. Two large wards that have as yet not been furnished, were turned into bays of the new building, and here the guests were received by Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, president of the Board of Lady Managers of the hospital; Sister Superior Mary Pauline, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lisner, Rev. Dr. S. J. Himmell, and members of the executive medical staff of the hospital.

Addresses in Clinic Rooms. The addresses, all dwelling on the liberality of those who assisted in founding the hospital, were given in one of the clinic rooms on the fourth floor of the hospital. The operating tables were removed and President Himmell and the other speakers occupied the pit; the guests occupied the seats provided for medical students.

Preceding the speaking, those of the guests who arrived early were shown through the new building, and many baskets of fruit and flowers were distributed to the patients in the free wards. Rev. Dr. Himmell was the first speaker. He spoke of the founding of the hospital ten years ago, and said it marked an upward step in the history of the university. Referring to the generosity of Mr. Lisner, Rev. Dr. Himmell told of the hospital having but four nurses when it started. These nurses, he said, were highly trained and the best that could be obtained in the city. Only 22 patients were taken care of the first year. The past year, said the speaker, saw sixteen sisters and twenty-four trained nurses in the institution, and 578 patients were treated. At the inception of the institution, only two wards were in the building. Now there are 145.

Ask Congressional Aid. Rev. Dr. Himmell spoke of the hospital starting independent of legislative charity, but said that as the institution now stood in the center of 50,000 people, catering to the needs and necessities that would otherwise force them to go to other hospitals in the downtown section, Congress should make a more liberal appropriation. The success attained by the hospital, said Rev. Dr. Himmell, is due in the first place to the generosity of A. Lisner, Dr. George M. Kober, and other members of the medical faculty; second, to the interest and activities of the Ladies' Aid Association; and last, but not least, Sister Superior Pauline. Mr. Lisner's part in assisting financially at the start and rendering aid when needed was highly praised by the university president.

Mr. Lisner was the first to speak, and after the eloquent tribute paid him by Rev. Dr. Himmell, then he rose and said: "Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen: When I presented this gift to the Georgetown University, I said, in part: 'To what better purpose can any one give than to a hospital?'"

"The returns which he receives in helping the poor sick, a rich dividend on his money which cannot be measured by any amount in cash."

"I also said that when this addition would be finished it would give me so much pleasure that I should be more than compensated for what I had done. And so it is. The pleasure I feel is more than words can express."

"The hospital, as it stands now, will compare favorably with any institution of its kind in the country, and will do a great deal of good."

"Here in Washington, the Capital of this great nation, we should have the best of everything, and we can only accomplish this by every one trying to bear a part of the burden."

"Only by doing so can we show the good example that is expected of us. We were one of the first ones with the child labor law. We were the first to pull down insanitary dwellings. Let us also be first in charity."

Faculty Member Spoke. Dr. Samuel S. Adams, of the medical faculty, spoke in behalf of his fellow physicians and the sisters of the institution. He said that the gifts of Mr. Lisner had made possible the founding of one of the best equipped hospitals in the city of Washington.

"This hospital is doing a great work, not only in relieving suffering, but in teaching students. In the old days, students were taught different from the way they are now. Ten years ago they had very little practical demonstration; now the clinic is the most important feature of the medical course."

"When we first started here, we had to rely on the kindness of other hospitals to furnish the clinic for the students, and results were not always satisfactory. The gifts of Mr. Lisner have given us clinical facilities that rival any in the city, and the benefits derived by the students of the university cannot be gotten elsewhere in Washington."

Dr. Adams told of Mr. Lisner's action in buying a home in a little town in New Hampshire, to boom the city, and said it was characteristic of his generous spirit. Mrs. Lisner was praised for her many kind acts of the past and present, the speaker saying that Mrs. Lisner was praised for her charities which the people knew of, but there are many more that they know nothing of, and for these she should be doubly praised.

Dr. George T. Vaughan, of the medical faculty, made a short address praising Mr. Lisner and Dr. Kober.

Reception by Board.

Following the speaking, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby and officers of the board of lady managers received the guests until after 7 o'clock.

The wing built by Mr. Lisner cost \$20,000. It is four stories high. The basement is used for store rooms, modern kitchen, and dining-room for the sisters and nurses. The first floor has several large wards for negroes, the sister superior's private and public office, reception rooms, and medicine closets. Wards for women are on the second floor, and the surgical wards are on the third floor. On this floor are two new operating rooms, contributed by Dr. George M. Kober, dean of the medical faculty. On the fourth floor are wards for men and women.

Building operations on the wing were started about eighteen months ago. At

WOMAN HURT WHEN CAR HITS AN AUTO

Miss Mary C. Foster Found Insensible in Tonneau.

LIVES IN STONELEIGH COURT

Taken Into Office of Physician in The Farragut, Where She Regains Consciousness Half an Hour Later. Machine Skidded Along the Street Car Tracks for Thirty Yards.

Miss Mary C. Foster, aged about twenty-five years, daughter of Mrs. Charles O. Foster, of Stoneleigh Court, was severely injured and suffered probable concussion of the brain when her automobile was struck by a street car in front of the Farragut apartment house, Seventeenth and I streets northwest, at 10 o'clock last night.

Miss Foster was alone in the machine at the time of the accident, and was rendered unconscious. She was treated by Dr. M. Griffith in his office in the Farragut. The automobile was struck in the center, just in front of the rear wheels, and was shunted more than thirty yards along the tracks before the car was stopped. The running board, lamps, and one door of the automobile were badly damaged.

Woman on Car Faints.

Persons in the street car cried out when the vehicles came together. One woman fainting. The splintering of wood and the crashing of glass could be heard for a block or more, and in a few minutes a crowd had gathered.

A witness of the accident telephoned for the ambulance from Emergency Hospital, but before it arrived the unconscious woman was carried into the apartment house, where she was treated by Dr. Griffith, who had left her only a minute before.

Late last night Dr. Griffith said he did not think Miss Foster was seriously injured. Her injuries, he declared, were mostly bruises and a few minor cuts. He could not be positive whether she suffered concussion of the brain, but thought it probable.

Miss Foster attended a meeting in St. John's parish house early in the evening. About 9:30 o'clock she departed, taking in her machine, Dr. Griffith, Dr. and Mrs. Fox were driven to their house, 1325 Jefferson place, and the machine was then driven to the Farragut apartment house. Here Dr. Griffith left Miss Foster.

The physician walked rapidly from the curb to the doorway of the apartment and stood watching the machine as the driver swung across the car tracks and turned north into Connecticut avenue. At 10 o'clock the machine was in the southbound tracks when a car ran into it.

Miss Foster screamed when the collision occurred, and the chauffeur, Joseph F. Jannin, shut off the power.

Grinding and grating, the heavy automobile was pushed forward before the streetcar brought the street car to a stop.

Dr. Griffith and Col. William T. Wood, who lives in the Farragut and witnessed the accident, went to the assistance of Miss Foster. The door of the auto was wrenched open, and Miss Foster was found lying insensible on the floor. Shortly before 10:30 o'clock she regained consciousness, and was taken to her apartment.

Miss Foster lives with her mother, Mrs. Charles O. Foster; her sister, Miss Susan C. Foster, and sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Bowditch.

LECTURES ON IBSEN.

Dr. Clemen, of Bonn University, Speaks Before German Society.

In the presence of a small but select audience Dr. C. Clemen, of the University of Bonn-on-the-Rhine, one of the German exchange professors, delivered his lecture on "Henrik Ibsen as a poet of ethics" at Arion Hall last night.

The event took place under the auspices of the United German Societies, including twenty-three societies comprising a membership of about 1,000 members.

The German savant passed in review the works of Ibsen, dissecting every character in each of the plays coming from the pen of the Norwegian author and dramatist. Count and Countess von Wedel, Herr von Richthofen, and Herr von Wittich-Gaffron, all of the German Embassy, were among those who paid close attention to the interesting address.

President Roosevelt received Dr. Clemen in audience shortly after noon yesterday. The foreign professor was entertained at luncheon by E. F. Abner at the New Willard, at which were present Mrs. Clemen, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Koenig, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt and Marger. Dr. E. Scheelhouse, A. Brink, and Gustav Bender.

At a conference held between Kurt Voelckner, president of the United German Societies, and Dr. F. Morgan, of the inauguration committee, Mr. Voelckner assured Mr. Morgan that the United German Societies would participate in the inauguration parade with a turnout of about 500 men. A mass-meeting of the various societies affiliated with the Central Verein will be called in the near future to make final arrangements.

PATHOS IN BREAD LINE.

Men, Women, and Children Partake of Salvation Army Food.

Washington's bread line is now well established, although, fortunately, not as long as that of New York, and yet with all the features and panorama of poverty incident to the unfortunate poor.

When the doors of the Salvation Army barracks opened yesterday morning nearly 300 men, women, and children were in line, ready to receive hot coffee and rolls.

An hour later, when the army of clerks employed in the city post-office passed 300 Pennsylvania avenue, about half the original number were still standing in line, while the cold rain came down in a mist. The picture presented was pathetic from every point of view. Nearly every phase of human life was represented, from the once prosperous business man to the young boy just starting out in life.

Women whose faces still retained traces of refinement were there. The children were those of families whose parents are out of employment. Each one was given nourishment and an encouraging word by their benefactors.

One man said he had just come from Baltimore, and had walked the entire distance. He told a pitiful story.

"Five years ago," he said, "no man was more blessed than I. A happy family was mine in San Francisco until the earthquake came."

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HOSPITAL MAKES SHOWING.

Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Institution Shows Good Work.

Reports showing that more patients were treated in the last year than at any former period were read at a meeting of the corporators of the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital last night in St. John's parish hall.

More than 10,000 patients were treated last year, and \$12,000 was collected from pay patients. The total income of the institution for the year amounted to more than \$25,000. The disbursements were much less than this amount, and the surplus in the treasury is larger than at any former period in the history of the hospital.

The reports were read by Secretary J. Miller Kenyon, and on motion of the chairman, Rev. C. E. Buck, rector of Rock Creek Parish Church and vice president of the hospital association, were made a part of the minutes.

The following names were added to the board of corporators: H. Y. Satterlee, Rev. G. C. B. Bratenahl, W. M. Lewin, and Samuel G. Cornwall.

Those elected to serve on the board of governors were Rev. C. E. Buck, Dr. H. D. Fry, H. M. Stetson, Rev. J. W. Blake, Dr. W. H. Fry, Melville Church, and C. H. Sinclair.

TREATING THE INSANE

Strong Addresses Heard at Government Hospital.

IDEAL INSTITUTION PLANNED

Dr. William A. White, Superintendent, Speaks for Closer Relations Between Hospital and the Local Medical Society—Hopes to Have Best Hospital in Country Here.

Another step toward the attainment of an ideal hospital for the unfortunate was inaugurated last night at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

The new project was in the form of a meeting for the discussion of papers concerning various phases of mental disorders and methods in vogue at the government hospital. The meeting was the first of its kind to be held at the hospital, but it has been arranged to hold meetings at frequent intervals in the future.

Members of the Medical Society of the District were the guests of the hospital staff, and after the meeting refreshments were served. Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the hospital, made the opening address. He was followed by Dr. H. L. Pratt, psychologist at the hospital, who read a paper on "The functional view of the insanity." Dr. William H. Hough, of the hospital staff, read a paper on "The methods of examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid," and illustrated the lecture with lantern slides, microscopic preparations, and specimens.

Dr. White's Address. Dr. White, in his opening address, said the object of the meeting was to promote interest in the government hospital, establish closer relations between members of the Medical Society of the District, and in this way make known methods used at the hospital in the treatment of insane patients. He continued:

"The idea for a hospital for the insane, to which we now look for inspiration, is of recent birth. Only a few years ago a prominent man in the medical world of this country, Dr. J. C. Calverley, of the University of London, was the first to propose the establishment of a large-scale, scientific institution for the treatment of insane patients. This criticism went home and hurt because of the truth it contained."

"Since the bold statement by that prominent physician the problem of the care for the insane has received so much attention that there has been a renaissance of both ideals and methods of practice. The first step taken was an effort to place the asylum on a plane with the general hospital, and the word 'asylum' was abandoned."

Dr. White gave a comprehensive address on the subject of insanity and improvements of the last few years in the treatment of insane patients. He concluded by saying:

"I trust, if I am granted the strength and hopefulness for a few years more, to make this as good as any, if not best, of its kind in this country, and I think here in Washington, in connection with the Federal government, is an ideal location for such an institution."

RED CROSS FUND GROWING.

Benefit Lecture Will Be Given Next Tuesday Afternoon.

Receipts for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers received by the National Red Cross yesterday amounted to \$2,522. The exact figures will not be given until to-day when various amounts are turned over to the National Red Cross by the Riggs bank.

The total amount received by the Red Cross here up until the close of the books last night was \$38,823. Word has been received here that the Italian Red Cross has the situation at Messina well under control.

It was stated yesterday that the State of California had wired that they would send an additional \$100,000, if when this amount is received, California will rank second in its contributions, New York State holding first honors.

The National Red Cross Society has arranged for a lecture at the National Theatre next Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock on "The Panama Canal," by Mr. Bennett, of the Congressional Bureau, who is to be introduced by Mr. Wright, Secretary of War.

A lecture on "The Panama Canal" will be given, illustrated with stereopticon views showing interesting features of the work. Social and official circles will be largely represented.

Should Retain Titles.

The commission is unanimously of the opinion that the United States should not part with the title to any land held by it in the District of Columbia unless for well understood reasons of absolute necessity or undoubted public interest, and that, especially, it should retain the title to undeveloped land and to land which may, even in remote probability, be needed for or in adjacent to public improvements. It recommends that no sale or other disposition of public land in the District of Columbia should be made except under the terms of a special act of Congress, and that provision for such sale or abandonment of title should in no case be included in an appropriation or other general act, and it recommends that the provisions of law suspended as aforesaid, and that the act approved March 3, 1880, should be definitely repealed.

It is also recommended that the commission, if continued, or its successor, should be authorized and empowered to investigate the rights of all persons claiming riparian rights on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River or the Anacostia River.

Senator Scott Explains.

In introducing the measures in the Senate, Senator Scott said the commission in its investigation had discovered a number of cases where government tracts were being occupied by people who held no right to the property. In other instances, he said, the land was occupied by persons who held doubtful titles.

He called attention to the property bounded by Seventh and Ninth streets, and B street and Market space, on which was erected the Center Market, and a

FIGHT FOR TITLES TO DISTRICT LAND

Bills in Congress to Hold to Government Property.

BIEBER DEAL MAY BE VOID

One Measure Provides for the Expenditure of \$60,000 to Clear Up the United States' Titles in the District—Another to Regain Tracts that Were Sold Last Year.

Taking the advice of the special commission appointed under the public buildings act to hold to property owned by the government in the District of Columbia, Senator Scott and Representative Bartholdt yesterday introduced two bills in Congress relating to land titles in the District.

By one the Attorney General is authorized to spend the sum of \$60,000 to determine the validity of titles to government land in the District, and for the investigation of the rights of all persons claiming riparian rights on the eastern branch of the Potomac River.

It is provided also that \$100 be paid to the law clerk and examiner of titles of the Department of Justice out of the \$5,000 appropriated last year for the expense of commission to investigate the titles of the United States to lands in the District.

Sidney Bieber Deal.

The other bill provides for the expenditure of \$100,000, which is appropriated to regain by condemnation proceedings or otherwise the titles to the land conveyed to Sidney Bieber last year. This bill repeats certain sections of the acts and statutes of the United States relating to the sale of property owned by the government in the District.

The third section of the bill provides that no sale of public lands shall be made except under the special act of Congress; that provisions for such sale or abandonment of titles shall never be included in the appropriations or general acts, and that all proposed bills for the sale of land belonging to the United States shall be submitted to the Attorney General for investigation before the act is passed.

The report of the special commission, composed of the Attorney General, the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Public Buildings and Grounds Committees of both Houses of Congress, and Commissioner Macfarland, was made public yesterday, and was a strong appeal for the government to hold fast to titles to District property now in its possession, and to fight to regain and clear up titles that are in doubt.

The creation of the commission followed the agitation caused during the last session of Congress relative to a grant of power to the Secretary of War to sell certain lands. It was ascertained when the question of sale came to be passed upon by that official, that lands which are now of no considerable value would probably become important adjuncts to the proposition to improve the Anacostia River and the eastern branch of the Potomac. In connection with this provision of law, which established a commission, there was a provision for the extension of the operation of this so-called Bieber grant, with the suspension of all other legislation by which the lands belonging to the United States may be sold.

Conditions Unchanged.

While, as has been pointed out by the commission, there is doubt if this legislation affected the right of the Secretary of War in his discretion to grant a quit claim deed from the government to private owners who have been in undisturbed possession of land in the District for twenty years, no administrative action has been taken under the Secretary of War's authority during the life of the commission, and the status of the United States to any land in the District of Columbia is unchanged from that which existed July 1, 1890.

The commission reported that it found nearly 1,000 cases where titles to government property were involved, and urged the appropriation of \$60,000 to gain clear titles.

Report of Commission.

Relative to the titles of the government in the District, the commission's report said:

As a result of this inquiry it appears that the title to a large proportion of the lands, being those enumerated in the schedule appended to this report, carried no title in the United States, and, as shown by these records, there is now no color of title in the Federal government to the parcels of land included in the said schedule.

There remains, however, a certain proportion of the original holdings by the United States, in regard to which there is some measure of doubt as to the title. The information obtained by the commission shows that a considerable proportion of this land is held adversely to the United States by private occupants, and before proceeding further or making any statement as to the validity of the title of the United States the president of the commission has recommended that a careful examination should be made of the title to each individual parcel of land and subdivision thereof, in order that no injustice may be done by questioning the title of any present owner of land who may have acquired a good title to the said property.

It is stated that there would be nearly 1,000 titles to be examined should the chain of title be carried through to the present date. It would, therefore, in order to carry out fully the recommendation, be necessary to appropriate an appropriation of \$60,000 for this work. If, however, it should be decided that the examination of the title of the United States should not be made, the expense involved would be materially less, probably at the outside not more than \$20,000, and the commission recommends that this work be first undertaken.

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COUPON

This Palais Royal Coupon and fifty-nine (59) cents entitles bearer to one \$1.00 Oak Screen, 5 feet high, three fold, filled with silkline, in art designs and colors.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

To-day's Fourth Floor Bargains

89c

This rug is 5 feet in length and reversible, both sides being equally beautiful. Its Oriental designs and colorings give it all the appearance of a most expensive rug. Only a hundred of them. They'll go as did the snow.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, Brussels effect, full width and length. Were \$1.00.	75c
Buffed Muslin Curtain, 2 1/2 yards long for bedroom or kitchen. Were 75c.	29c
Oak Sideboard, with mirror, has three drawers. Was \$10.	\$5.98
Rope Portieres, will fit double or single doors, red, green, and white. Were \$3.99.	\$1.69

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St. A. LISNER.

PETTY ROBBERIES REPORTED.

Two Negro Boys Held by Police as Suspects.

Police of the Sixth precinct yesterday afternoon arrested Harry Jones and James Jackson, two sixteen-year-old negroes. They are charged with house-breaking, and will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning. The police say the boys confessed to having entered the store of Joseph Gullian, at 247 New Jersey avenue northwest, and stealing money out of the cash drawer and a pearl-handled revolver.

Several other places were entered Wednesday night in the same manner. Miss Minnie Ducket